Human Resource Development. Anthropology, to some extent, comes under me. I would certainly look into that. If any tribe has become extinct, as it is being alleged, it is a matter of concern and I shall look into it.

DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: This is a phenomenon everywhere. Unless the tribal population is properly taken care of, their numbers dwindle. This is a phenomenon everywhere and under the circumstances, may I ask the hon. Minister whether it is not a fact that the welfare measures are not reaching them properly, and especially nutrition is not reaching them, and what steps is the Government of India taking to save the tribe? I would like the Minister to throw some light on this aspect.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: There are many reasons why some tribes are becoming extinct. We have examples in the Andamans and Nicobar. I think it is not the question of nutrition; it is not the question of anything being given to them from outside. There is something happening genetically. Also in other respects, this has to be gone into in greater detail. I have said already that I would look into it in regard to Bihar and Madhya Pradesh to find out about each of these tribes and see what could be done to arrest decline in their population if it is happening.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

Vacancy of domestic science teachers in Delhi schools

*432. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:† SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that professional and vocational education has acquired added emphasis under the new education policy;

(b) whether it is a fact that a number of posts of domestic science teachers are vacant in the Delhi Administration Schools;

(c) whether it is also a fact that in a large number of schools domestic science is not being taught even to girl students; and

(d) if so, what is the percentage of such schools where domestic science is not being taught to girls in the schools?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) According to the information furnished by Delhi Administration in all girls' schools and co-educational schools, run either by Government or by an aided private agency, the subject of Home Science is available at +2 stage, Domestic Science is taught as a subject at the middle level if a minimum of 15 students offer it, and at the secondary level domestic Science related crafts are available as a part of the subject Socially Useful Productive Work.

(d) Does not arise.

SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD: Sir, as has been admitted in the answer, a number of vacancies of domestic science teachers in the Delhi Administration schools are there. Even girl students offering the subject of domestic science are dissuaded from and discouraged to offer this subject because no teacher is available. If it is so, what action Government propose to take? Will they advise the Delhi Administration to fill up these vacancies?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, I discussed this matter with the Delhi Administration representatives yesterday. I find that the vacancies at the moment are a bit heavy. But they are taking early

*The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Mahendra Prasad.

steps to see that these vacancies are filled. I hope, they will be able to do it to the extent necessary. But it is because of the fact that there are certain restrictions on the creation of new posts etc. The position at present is that selection for filling up 19 posts of home science teachers has been made and appointments orders have been issued and for filling up 80 posts of domestic science teachers, names of candidates have been got sponsored by employment exchanges. Therefore, this is in different stages of implementation. I cannot say at the moment how many will be filled. There are certain restrictions, as I said. But they are making all efforts they can.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Second supplementary.

SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD: No, Sir.

SHRI ALADI ARUNA *alias* V. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, under the new education policy, facilities for studying vocational courses have to be provided to the extent of ten per cent. Sir, the total number of students studying plus two in India is nearly 120 lakhs. Therefore, at least ten lakh students have to be provided facilities for the study of vocational courses. Actually, only 75,000 students are studying vocational courses in plus two. Out of this, I am proud to say that about 50,000 students are in Tamil Nadu. This shows that even after one year we have been able to achieve only one tenth of the target. What steps are being taken by the Government to achieve the target? I would also like to know, what are the facilities, aids and grants going to be provided by the Centre to the States to increase the facilities in this regard?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, as it is well known, our programme of action has been accepted only recently. Now, from 1987-88 onwards, in the new Budget, we are providing more funds and out of the additional funds, a fairly good part will go for vocationalisation because this is an area which has received priority of attention in the context of the new policy. But I cannot say just now how much money is going to be made available. I do hope and I am confident that we will be able to take up a sizeable programme of vocationalisation and start in 1987-88. Nothing can be done in 1986 because everything was tied up by the time we passed the programme of action.

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, my supplementary arises out part (c) of the question. Here, it is mentioned that in a large number of schools, domestic science is not being taught even to girl students. This means, home science is being taught to boys also. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he has any figure, any break-up; how many boys and how many girls study home science?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: The question is about vacancies being filled up. But I can assure the hon. Member that in keeping with the policy, the new education policy, we have not restricted home science only to girls. I have seen in other countries that catering is a subject in which boys are very well taught and trained. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: There should be a specialised course for husbands also.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No Minister can put a question to another Minister (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: I would like to know if the Minister has seen to it that we have a panel of people who conduct vocational guidance and counselling at the levels which we have prescribed so that the person who is to undergo training is qualified or is gifted in taking up the vocation. Or, is it that we are taking, children by random, trial and error method and giving them vocational training?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: This is a question specific to home science and domestic science, but on the general question of vocationalisation, lots of things have to be done step by step. We have

to see how much money we have and how many schools can be covered. Secondly, if we really want to reach anywhere in that programme, we will have to see what are the courses, whether there are more than 100 courses per vocationalisation. So, all these things are being done step by step. By the time we start implementing it, we will be ready with the whole scheme, including counselling.

Shipping Development Finance Corporation

433. SHRI ALADI ARUNA *alias* V. ARUNACHALAM: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Shipping Development Finance Corporation is earning profits;

(b) how much of the loans in rupees and foreign currencies are outstanding against private agencies and public sector companies; and

(c) what steps are being taken by Government to recover the arrears of loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) There is no Shipping Development Finance Corporation. However, Shipping Development Fund Committee, a statutory body set up under Merchant Shipping Act, grants financial assistance to shipping companies on no-profit basis.

(b) Overdue Rupee loans, granted to Indian shipping companies by Shipping Development Fund Committee, as on 31.10.1986 are as follows:—

	Rs. in crores
Public Sector ..	118.23
Private Sector ..	223.90
TOTAL :	342.13

In addition, as on 30.9.1986, an amount of Rs. 38.74 crores was overdue from private sector shipping companies on account of foreign currency loans taken by them for which notices had been received by the Shipping Development Fund Committee for payment under SDFC guarantees/counter guarantees.

(c) Steps taken to recover the arrears of loans from defaulting shipping companies including issuing legal notices to the companies, instituting suits against the companies for foreclosing the mortgages against the ships mortgaged to the Shipping Development Fund Committee etc.

SHRI ALADI ARUNA *alias* V. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, the harbour projects are being developed, the shipping trade from one country to another is also increasing, but the shipping industry is running almost in losses. There are some inherent defects in the shipping industry and that is the reasons why they are not able to repay the loans. What are the steps taken by the Government to improve the shipping industry alongwith developing harbour and other projects so that the shipping industry could make profits and be in a position to repay loans, etc.?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: It is a basic fact that the shipping industry is in recession all over the world. Indian shipping industry is slightly in a bad shape but all over the world the shipping industry is in a bad shape. Knowing very well the importance of shipping industry, the Government has taken steps to help the industry in the form of giving concessions in payment of loans. The Government is also considering a proposal to give cargo support, so that our industry can cope with the recession.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: Sir, the shipping industry is in doldrums because the world trade is in doldrums. But that is not the case with India because we are trying to import and export much more than in the past. So, why should we be in doldrums?

Secondly, how is the default related to this? It is a fraction of equity capital of the private shipping industry.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Sir, I do agree with the hon. Member that our shipping industry is not that bad. Even the developed countries are in worse shape than the shipping industry in our country.